

Harris County Mayor and Council Association, the National League of Cities, the Texas Municipal League, the Association of Federal, State and Municipal Employees Local 1550, and the 100 Club.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the citizens of Pasadena, I would like to thank Gene "Iggy" Garison, as well as his wife, Susie; his son, John, his stepdaughter, Tammy; his stepson, Sam; and his grandson, Tyler for their dedication, service and commitment to the City of Pasadena. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring this distinguished man.

HONORING THE BAYSIDE JEWISH CENTER'S 75TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 23, 2001

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask all my colleagues to join me in honoring the Bayside Jewish Center on the occasion of its 75th Anniversary.

It was in late 1926 that a small number of Jewish residents in the Bayside West community of Queens, NY, began to meet in a store on 32nd Avenue near 201st Street, made available by Isaac Muss, father of past Honorary President Charles J. Muss. Around the same time, a group of Jewish residents in the central Bayside area rented a loft and began to meet on the third floor above some stores on Bell Boulevard.

During the next seven years, the activities and participation grew steadily. In 1934, Rabbi Ariol Hyams became the spiritual leader of the Bayside West Jewish Center. Because interest had increased substantially, the space available to the members was no longer sufficient. Thus, they joined together with the group at the Center on Bell Boulevard to found and incorporate the Bayside Jewish Center. This was 1935.

It was not until 1960, after many trials and tribulations in respect to finding a permanent place for the center, when the traditional and formal dedication of the new Bayside Jewish Center building was held. Immediately following the dedication of the facility, the Bayside Jewish Center became the main center of community service, a veritable beehive of activity.

Many great personalities have attended meetings and functions at the Center including President Jimmy Carter, Vice President Hubert Humphrey, Senator Jacob Javitz, Senator Wayne Morse, Mayor John Lindsay, Mayor Robert Wagner, numerous Members of the House of Representatives, First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt, Cantor Moshe Kousavitsky and President Norman Lamm of Yeshiva University.

The Center supported many well known causes such as the United Jewish Appeal, Bonds for Israel, Yeshiva University, and other worthy institutions. The Center was the founder of several local organizations as well, such as the Clergy Club of Bayside and the Council of Churches and Synagogues.

One of the great accomplishments of the Bayside Jewish Center was the founding of the Etz Chayim Youth Organization. This organization has brought together over two hundred teenagers to hold their Sabbath Services

in the Junior Ballroom of the Center, followed by lunches on each Sabbath or holiday. Etz Chayim can also take credit for weekend Shabbatons, sponsored by Yeshiva University on an annual basis and attended by over three hundred young people from many communities throughout the United States, which have become well-established events. To this day, hundreds of its members are active leaders of many synagogues and Jewish organizations throughout the world.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all my colleagues to join me in honoring the 75th Anniversary of the Bayside Jewish Center and all of the people whose lives it has touched.

HONORING THE LATE COL. JAMES NEIL HICKOK

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 23, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I stand before you today to honor the memory of one of Western Colorado's leading citizens, Colonel James Neil Hickok. James was an active member of the community and was a member of the "Great Generation". He passed away on March 19, 2001 after a long 13-year battle with cancer. Everyone that knew him will truly miss him.

Neil was born in October of 1919 in Chicago Illinois. Neil joined the US Army when he was 16. His first assignment was to protect railroads and missionaries in China. After his tour he returned home to graduate from high school. He received degrees in Military Science from the University of Maryland and degrees in Anthropology and Geology from the University of Colorado. James re-entered the Army at the start of World War II and served in the Pacific Theatre. Neil also served in the Korean War and had three tours of duty in Vietnam.

Neil was a devoted family man. He loved his wife Carol, his son James and daughters Sharron and Dorothy. He also loved his home, which over looks the south fork of the South Platte River. His family said he had a wonderful sense of humor and genuine care for others. Neil served as the chairman of the Park County Republican Party for many years and helped Lake George get their park, library, community center and emergency medical service.

Mr. Speaker, a great friend, father and hero has left us, but his memory will always be with us. I'm asking Congress to pause a moment in remembrance of Col. James Neil Hickok and thank him for all that he has done for his family, community and country.

SCHOOL SAFETY

HON. PETER A. DeFAZIO

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 23, 2001

Mr. DeFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, we've spent the day on a very important issue, our children's education. But, the whole picture is not complete. How about the kids who are not prepared for school or are disruptive in class. The

kids that, at least, have run-ins with authorities and drop out of school, at most, end up committing violent crimes, sometimes against their own classmates.

The safety of our schools continues to be a major concern as evidenced by a CNN/USA Today/Gallup poll in which 43 percent of parents said they fear for their child's safety at school. One in three parents believes that it is "very likely" that a Columbine-type shooting could happen in their community. While the number of children hurt by violent crime has declined significantly in the last six years, we can't escape the reality of the shootings at Thurston High, Columbine and most recently in Santee, California.

As many of my colleagues know, following the tragic shootings at Thurston High School, I introduced legislation to help combat the growing problem of youth violence in America. The Youth Violence Prevention Package is based on needs identified by my community and is designed to prevent youth from turning to violence by providing adequate crisis intervention and support services.

After a decade of record economic growth and decreasing crime rates, America has the opportunity to invest aggressively in proven violence prevention and youth development activities to ensure that children and families are able to thrive. Targeted investment in prevention efforts that give children and families what they need to stay on track works.

That's why I'm so disappointed by the priorities set by President Bush and Congress in the budget blueprint.

—The Bush budget abandons a commitment made in past budgets to give one million children access to Head Start by fiscal year 2002. Under the Administration's own estimates, the Head Start program will fall 84,000 students short of that goal. The Bush budget actually results in the elimination of Head Start services for 2,500 children.

—In addition, the Bush budget reduces resources for existing Child Care and Development Block Grant projects by \$200 million.

Specifically, my legislation would increase the authorization for Head Start programs to \$11.5 billion. And, it would create a national child care provider scholarship program to further the goals, of child care provider recruitment, training, credentialing, and retention.

—The Bush budget cuts grants to help states investigate and prevent child abuse and neglect by \$16 million—a 47% reduction. Furthermore, most other child welfare service programs are frozen at the fiscal year 2001 level.

—Also, general juvenile justice and delinquency prevention grants are cut by \$44 million, gang-free schools and communities grants by \$6 million, mentoring grants by \$7 million, incentive grants for local delinquency prevention by \$25 million and drug reduction grants by \$12 million.

On the other hand, legislation I've introduced would increase authorization for Community Based Family Resources and Support Programs, like Relief Nurseries, by \$44 million. In addition, it would increase the authorization for Title V incentive grants for local delinquency programs—like, parent assistance, antitruancy, and court schools.

Providing parents with the skills and treatment they need to be better parents is critical. A comprehensive prevention approach that looks at the entire family and identifies the specific needs of the child within that family

can reduce the incidence of aggressive and risky behavior that often leads to delinquency. In 1998, there were approximately 1 million confirmed cases of child abuse or neglect. Research indicates that children who experience some form of violence in their homes are more likely to behave violently throughout adolescence and into adulthood. Any comprehensive approach to curb juvenile delinquency and promote positive youth development must consider the impact of domestic violence, abuse, and neglect on a child's development and respond to the interplay between these factors.

—The Bush budget slashes discretionary spending on state and local law enforcement assistance by \$1 billion. Specifically, funding of the Edward Byrne Memorial state and local law enforcement program is reduced.

My package includes legislation that would expand discretionary grants under the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program by \$31 million. Contrary to popular perception, the vast majority of children involved in the juvenile justice system are non-violent offenders. Less than 10 percent of young people who come in contact with the juvenile justice system are serious, habitual, violent offenders. The challenge with all juvenile offenders—both violent and non-violent—is to determine what leads children to make bad choices, to identify those children at high risk for serious delinquent or risky behavior, and to provide appropriate interventions. A 1998 study suggests that the lifetime cost associated with a child who drops out of high school and enters the criminal justice system can reach \$1.5 million.

The Bush budget freezes funds for the 21st Century Community Learning Centers after school program at the fiscal year 2002 level.

Furthermore, the Bush budget eliminates a \$60 million grant program to the Boys and Girls Clubs of America to operate clubhouses in public housing projects and high-crime areas in cooperation with local police.

My legislation would also expand after school crime prevention programs by providing matching grant funds to private and public programs involved in effective after school juvenile crime prevention. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, nearly 7 million children are left home alone after school each week. It has been well-documented that after school programs help to curb delinquent behavior when it most frequently occurs—between the hours of 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. However, these programs do more than just make communities safer, they also help to ensure positive youth development. Youths who participate in after-school and youth development programs are less likely to use drugs, drink alcohol, or become sexually active, and are more likely to have stronger interpersonal skills, higher academic achievement, and healthier relationships with others. Quality after-school programs also have a lasting impact on children's attitudes, values, and skills.

My Youth Violence Prevention Package is designed to prevent youth from turning to violence by supporting prevention efforts, crisis intervention and support services and limiting opportunities for troubled kids to obtain firearms. I ask my colleagues to support this legislative package and to continue efforts to provide needed funds for these critical programs.

We all must work together to protect children and ensure their healthy development.

IN HONOR OF UNITED SERVICE ORGANIZATION

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 23, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the United Service Organization for 60 years of service to be celebrated on May 19, 2001 at the USO Military Ball.

The USO, created in 1941 as a merger among six private organizations, began serving to handle the on-leave recreation needs for the members of the Armed Forces. By 1944, USOs were found in over 3,000 locations nationwide. Early on, the entertainment industry supported the USO in beginning the "Camp Shows" with the entertainers waiving pay and working conditions to bring live entertainment to the troops at US bases in America.

After WWII, the USO also provided entertainment for service men and women internationally, opening up service in North Korea, Vietnam and Thailand. During the 1970s, outreach programs increased as did the number of military families worldwide. Since this time, the USO was signed into law as a United States Charter.

Most recently, the USO has provided services in Saudi Arabia, Dubai, Bahrain, Somalia, Bosnia and Hungary. The USO's commitment to be a link to our service men and women continues world wide with the same determination and dedication which first created this organization. My dear colleagues, please join me in celebrating the 60th Anniversary of the United Service Organization.

RECOGNIZING PRESIDENT CHEN SHUI-BIAN'S SUCCESSFUL FIRST YEAR

HON. JOE SCARBOROUGH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 23, 2001

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. Mr. Speaker, little more than one year ago, Mr. Chen Shui-bian became the tenth President of the Republic of China. During the first twelve months of President Chen's administration, he sustained the hallmark political and economic reforms that position Taiwan among the most democratic and prosperous places in Asia.

President Chen demonstrated sincerity when seeking meaningful dialogues with his counterparts in the People's Republic of China, and worked hard to maintain peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait. Today, President Chen hopes to improve Taiwan's situation within the global community, and I support his efforts. In the end, his persistence will yield great rewards.

For these reasons, Mr. Speaker, I sincerely congratulate President Chen Shui-bian on a successful first year. As we look forward to an even brighter future, I encourage him to keep up the good work.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. NEIL ABERCROMBIE

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 23, 2001

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, May 21 and Tuesday, May 22 I was unavoidably not able to be present for votes on Roll Call numbers 126 through 134. Had I been present, I would have voted:

Rollcall 126: National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day, "yea."

Rollcall 127: H.R. 1185, Extension of Section 245(i) of the Immigration Act, "yea".

Rollcall 128: Capps amendment to H.R. 1, "yea".

Rollcall 129: Graves amendment to H.R. 1, "yea".

Rollcall 130: Hoekstra amendment to H.R. 1, "yea".

Rollcall 131: Dunn amendment to H.R. 1, "yea".

Rollcall 132: Tiberi amendment to H.R. 1, "no".

Rollcall 133: Vitter amendment to H.R. 1, "yea".

Rollcall 134: Passage of H.R. 1831, Relief for Small Businesses Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, "yea".

HONORING THE NEWARK BOYS CHORUS SCHOOL

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 23, 2001

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, tonight the Kennedy Center will feature as part of its Millennium Stage State Days series a very talented group of students from the Tenth Congressional District of New Jersey whom I was privileged to nominate, the Newark Boys Chorus School. I am so proud of these outstanding young performing artists who have traveled to Washington to share their gift of song at one of America's most prestigious theaters.

Known as Newark's "Finest Ambassadors," The Newark Boys Chorus has been heard throughout the world. The chorus has performed with the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra, the American Symphony Orchestra, the Cathedral Symphony and the New Jersey Symphony Orchestra. Locations where they have performed include the Lincoln Center, the New Jersey Performing Arts Center, Carnegie Hall and the White House. With over forty concerts each season, television appearances, tours to Japan, Italy, China, Czechoslovakia, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, the boys have become symbols of Newark's renaissance. The chorus sings for CEOs, Governors and Mayors; they sing in corporate settings, in country clubs and concert halls. They visit museums and libraries, attend plays and symphonies and engage in recreational activities such as skiing, hiking and swimming.

Training for the Chorus School requires hard work and discipline as the boys continue to maintain academic excellence. These outstanding students are sought after by such selective secondary schools as Blair Academy,